

# Arizona Republican's Editorial Page

## THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1915.

The purpose of democracy is not efficiency. It is not good government for its own sake; it is to furnish a training school in civics which shall in time make good government possible and certain.

—David Starr Jordan.

### The Phoenix Schools

The schools of Phoenix opened yesterday on a most promising year. Phoenix has many things of which it is proud, but there is none which affords a more just cause for pride than its schools, whose fame has been spread into all parts of the country.

We have sometimes thought that we were not fully represented at the Panama-Pacific Exposition: Arizona has no state building there. We feared that Arizona would not be heard of by the millions who would pass through the exposition. But in the educational department of that great show, the Phoenix High School exhibit occupies a prominent place, and it is said that it has been semi-officially declared to be one of the best of the select few of the high schools of the country.

We can think of no advertisement of a town that could be more valuable: that would be more attractive to those whom we most desire to have settled in Phoenix. The man who goes to a town because of the superior opportunities it offers for the up-bringing of his children is sure to be a good citizen, and he is apt to be a very solid one. His children are likely to be good citizens.

The people of Phoenix in recent years have not withheld any money for the improvement of the schools of the grammar grade and the high. And we are pleased to say that, while in the country over, the state over, and in this country over, much of the money appropriated for school purposes is foolishly wasted, the money set aside for the Phoenix schools has been well and wisely spent. No money invested in this city has ever produced such rich dividends as our school investments.

### Our Late "Diplomatic Victory"

We are frequently swollen with pride because of some diplomatic achievement and are inclined to think this talk of training diplomats as they are selected and trained in European countries is what is expressively called in the American tongue, "all bunk." We have had some gratifying instances of "short sleeve diplomacy," arriving by short and unusual paths at a desired end. We have cut away from conventions. But our "short sleeve" diplomats have generally been men of great natural ability and have been selected because of their ability. They have met important crises with firmness and have been aided by an impression in the world that the country stood back of them. A diplomat chosen for the reason that he is a good party man is an entirely different character. He is apt to be no diplomat at all.

Not long ago the newspapers of this country, or many of them, heralded the apparent termination of our correspondence with Germany relative to the Arabic incident as "a great diplomatic victory." Berlin had seemingly been outmaneuvered. We should have foreseen, though, that the verbal statement of Count Bernstorff concerning the incident was not really final, and we should have observed that it was not meant by Germany to be considered final. Germany had not yet received the submarine commander's version of the affair.

One of two things might develop. It might be that, as was suspected, the submarine had been lost, in which case the assumption of the United States that the Arabic had been sunk without warning would be accepted by Germany and disavowed of the act would follow. Or if the submarine commander should be alive and turn in another version, the subject would be reopened. The latter thing has happened and our late "diplomatic victory" has disappeared in smoke.

Our negotiations with Germany have led us into a morass. We had insisted upon our own interpretation of international law and Germany had accepted it, but we had conceded that we could not be the arbiter of disputed facts. The submarine commander's report raised a question of fact and a very nebulous fact—the state of his own mind when he ordered the discharge of the torpedo which sent the Arabic down. We thus find that we have been maneuvered into a tribunal and that the controversy has been removed from the field of diplomacy. Meanwhile, other vessels may be sunk by submarines in circumstances similar to those attending the destruction of the Arabic. Survivors of sunken vessels will have one story to tell and the commanders and crews of the submarines, if they, too, survive, will have another. In this way, despite our brave and firm notes, the whole submarine controversy will be gracefully transferred to an international court to be settled after the war is over.

There is a pleasing touch of fall in the air, threatening the withering of the straw hat and the sport shirt.

### The Advent of Good Times

The summer may have been a dull one, most summers are, but the summer is past and a promising fall has been ushered in. Most merchants of Phoenix are hopeful. They have felt the first impulse of improvement and they believe the season is going to be lively and profitable. People are coming into Phoenix at the rate of half a thousand a day. Some of these people are Phoenixians returning from summer tours and others are winter residents, some of whom are coming for the first time. Others are coming in because they have been here before.

It is a little early for the winter resident. He does not usually migrate until late in October and his migration is not complete until midwinter. But real estate offices and rental agencies say that he is somewhat earlier this year. Some of the agencies report that all the better houses, especially the furnished houses listed with them, have been engaged. There was never before such a demand so early in the season.

With 500 people coming to Phoenix daily, whether they are returning citizens or winter tourists, there must be a decided increase of all lines of business which make a bid for it. There will shortly come, too, to Phoenix an overflow of the great prosperity of the mining camps, which is almost unprecedented. The sooner merchants and all of us recognize that prosperity is coming the sooner it will be here.

News comes from Petrograd that Grand Duke Nicholas was removed from his command because of his failure to follow up Russian victories, a weakness due to lack of energy. If the grand duke has won a victory to follow up, it has escaped the attention of the war correspondents. The Petrograd and London news services have won many victories, but when they have been followed up they have vanished into thin air.

The peace plans of Carranza, whatever they may turn out to be, will almost certainly be found to be more reasonable and practical than those lately advanced by the Pan-Americans.

### "HE WAS A GERMAN"

When the Mexican raiders in Texas captured Stanley Dodd, J. S. Smith and Earl Donaldson, near San Benito, they shot Smith and Donaldson, but spared the life of Dodd.

Dodd relates that there were various odd circumstances which worked in his favor. One of the Mexicans, who seemed to be an officer, recalled that the American had given him \$10 once. Dodd did not remember that. Another said that he had been given a lift once by Dodd in an automobile. And the Mexican laborers who were going with Dodd to the pumping plant he was building six miles out of San Benito said their employer was not an American, but a German.

Dodd was not shot, but was given dinner and later escaped with two of his Mexican laborers when the Mexican raiders were attacked and disposed of by an American force.

Circumstances were kind to Dodd and we do not know precisely how to weigh the reasons for his escape, but the one which will attract any American's attention is: "He was a German."

It might be that the Mexicans have no cause to want to shoot Germans, or it may be that they are afraid to shoot Germans. Germany is fully occupied with other matters just now and cannot get across the Atlantic, but nevertheless even with Mexicans there prevails an idea that it is not well and is not necessary to shoot Germans.

Yet if Germany, a few Germans having been shot, determined to teach Mexicans that Germans could not be shot without punitive consequences, the United States, whose citizens may be shot, would intervene and would, if it could, protect Mexicans from consequences of their acts involving their territorial integrity and national being.

Germany, which is prevented by war from giving full attention to its citizens abroad, saved an American. He was thought to be a German.

The supposed German was not in Mexico. He was in the United States. He was not a resident in the disordered country south of the Rio Grande and he was not a German citizen. He was a citizen of the United States and he was living in Texas, and his life was spared because, among other considerations, he was believed not to be an American.

And Germany could not punish Mexico, in theory at least, without the consent of the United States. In fact, the United States probably would be the instrument by which punishment would be imposed upon Mexico for disturbance of German property or the loss of German lives.

If Germany were tried beyond her patience, as she would be if she were free to act and had half the provocation which has been offered the United States, we might be at the edge of war with her to protect the country in which our citizenship is rated an asset and of no account.

With Mexicans raiding Texas territory and the United States underwriting all the Mexican acts and offenses, reflecting to none, a strange spectacle for the observation of reason and sanity.—Chicago Tribune.

### FAITH

Is it men who attain? Or man? Or not even he, but God? We do not know. We know only the impulse and the call. The gleam on the snow, the upward path, the urgent stress within—these are our certainty, the rest is doubt. But doubt is a horizon, and on it hangs the star of hope. By that we live; and that science blinds, that renunciation maims, that would shut off from us those silver rays. Our eyes must open as we march to every signal from the heights. And since the soul has indeed immortal longings in her, we may not believe them prophetic of their fruition? For her claims are as august as those of man and appeal to the same witness. The witness of either is a dream, but such dreams come from the gate of horn. They are principles of life, and about them crystallizes the universe. For will is more than knowledge, since will creates what knowledge merely records. Science bands in a void of necrosis, a planet turning in the dark. But across that void faith builds the road which leads to Olympus and the Eternal Gods.—G. Lowes Dickinson.

### BACK TO THE FRONT

Passing through a military hospital, a distinguished visitor noticed a private in one of the Irish regiments who had been terribly injured. To the orderly the visitor said: "That's a bad case. What are you going to do with him?" "He's going back, sir," replied the orderly. "Going back?" said the visitor in surprised tones. "Yes," said the orderly. "He thinks he knows who done it."—London Tid-Bits.

## Uncensored Sense and Nonsense

(BY REMLIK)

You have oft heard 'em boast of a fine pedigree; You have heard of the nabobs their relays used to be; You have seen 'em in jail When they couldn't get bail And the judge said "To hades with your family tree."

Blood will tell. There is no doubt about it. It will often tell the wrong thing or tell too much and then it is bad blood.

I think it is fine to have blue blood and an ancestry that extends away back behind the cuddly days of the blue bloods of cavemen. The trouble is that while you are "evolving" from one thing to another, you are liable to STOP at some point where you seem best to FIT IN—where you find the environment congenial—somewhere say, along in the ape or monkey period. Well, many of you stayed there too long and the character became "set." Fixed as it were, and now and then, those things crop out.

All the princes of all the royal families of the world—our own dear Thawes, Whites and Lehrs and hundreds more of our alleged "smart set" had ancestors who laid over too long while en route from their beginning places.

The idea is that ancestry, blue blood, aristocracy and all that sort of thing is all right; but unless one can live up to the standard of these things it is admissible and expedient for one to keep ones mouth shut about them.

I know a "blue blood" at least he is always telling you he is, and he has a high, highly, and condescending air about him whenever he touches a person and his touch is deft and frequent at that.

He has never been known to return any of the money he has borrowed and he HAS been guilty of even graver misdemeanors. I recall a fine used to be used to a claim advanced by the British vice-consul at Douglas in behalf of D. M. Pitt, a British subject, who says he was run down and seriously injured on June 2, 1914 by a city police car. The governor said he hoped the city would be able to handle the matter to the satisfaction of the British authorities.

Commissioner MacBain said he had read in The Republican that the city manager was about to advertise for bids for new ornamental lighting standards and asked the manager to see that in the installation of these standards that a few were placed in the depot section. The city manager said, that section would be taken care of.

## Rippling Rhymes

By Walt Mason

### THE MIGHTY BARD

Bill Shakespeare spent his toilsome days producing deathless poems and plays; they brought him twenty pounds a year, which barely bought him cheese and beer. As actor, in the after times he piled up quite a roll of dimes, but in his early years he felt an aching void beneath his heart, he should be in the calabose. In every clime, every age, has genius heard the aching cry. Today, when some one tries to write, or paint a picture out of sight, the sad bystanders hiss and say "He should get busy bailing hay!"

## Vest Pocket Essays

By George Fitch

### NOISE

Noise is a disturbance in the atmosphere which concusses the ear-drum and causes the owner thereof to sigh for a pleasant home in a town which hasn't a commercial club.

Noise is produced by dogs, locomotives, machine guns, babies, college students, cheap orchestras, politicians, locomotive whistles, scarehead newspapers, volcanoes and other things. It is usually disagreeable and inventors often work all night trying to produce noiseless institutions of one kind or another. They have made the automobile as quiet as a tombstone, but have not been able to do anything as yet for the automatic piano or the self-made man who is trying to advertise the fact.

A few noiseless politicians have been perfected in the last century, but as a rule they have been more fatal than the reverberating kind. A politician should be compelled to work with cowbells tied on him.

About five years ago the noise was strained out of the Fourth of July with great success. We now have a perfectly quiet Fourth, and celebrate our national birthday by closing the banks.

Some people are naturally quiet and can remove an entire tinware store in a one-horse wagon with loose spokes without awakening the police—while

## RICHEY AFTER NEW CITY HALL

Presents Idea for Consideration of Commission by Which It Is Planned to Create by Budget Fund for Proposed Structure.

The city commission held a session yesterday afternoon, but owing to the absence of Commissioner Corpstein took up little but routine business. Paving and other important matters pending, were allowed to go over until Thursday afternoon at which time it is expected that Mr. Corpstein will have returned and will be in attendance.

An ordinance authorizing the city manager to enter into a contract with J. B. Lammers, the lowest bidder, for the erection of the new fire house for \$11,872 was passed under suspension of the rules. The ordinance as originally read did not seem quite clear to Commissioner Richey who insisted that a clause should be inserted showing that the funds for the work should come from the Fire Improvement Fund derived through the sale of bonds voted for fire improvement purposes. Mayor Young thought this was raising a technicality, but Commissioner Richey insisted that it would be better to have the clause inserted as a safeguard against possible litigation and it was finally included.

By resolution the action of City Manager Craig in awarding the contract for the paying of the intersection at First avenue and Monroe street to the California Arizona Paving company at \$1,954 was approved.

A letter was read from Governor Hall which presented a claim advanced by the British vice-consul at Douglas in behalf of D. M. Pitt, a British subject, who says he was run down and seriously injured on June 2, 1914 by a city police car. The governor said he hoped the city would be able to handle the matter to the satisfaction of the British authorities.

Commissioner MacBain said he had read in The Republican that the city manager was about to advertise for bids for new ornamental lighting standards and asked the manager to see that in the installation of these standards that a few were placed in the depot section. The city manager said, that section would be taken care of.

Commissioner Richey asked that the city attorney be directed to draft a proposed ordinance to be presented at the next meeting directing the city manager to so arrange the budget for the coming year as to provide the sum of \$30,000 each year to be applied to a city hall fund, and to be used for the erection of a new city hall building at such time as it seemed there was a sufficient amount of money in the fund. The ordinance will be prepared.

Victory was taken and 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

## GIRLS LOOK HERE, A BIG CONTEST IS ON

Girls here's your chance. The Heger Jewelry company has posed all sorts of anticipation in the breasts of fair ones throughout the city.

In the windows of the Heger company, reposes a large and voluminous chest of Alvin silver, of very pretty design. Back of the chest stands two very pretty girls, or rather their pictures, and of course they are talking, that is only natural. Well it's this way, all one has to do is guess what the fair ones are saying, or rather write out a short story about what they are saying, and the best answer gets the chest of silver.

Now it's a very easy matter to guess what two young ladies would be saying. They would either be elocuting about clothes, or maybe the weather, but most likely it would be about some nice good looking gentleman, or gentlemen.

But a good tip along this line would be that they would be talking about the celebrated line of silver and were undoubtedly taking about the grand bargain they obtained.

Well anyway take a chance. It won't hurt to try.

Other people are so noisy that they cannot read a religious paper without being the neighborhood awake by yelling for more quiet.

This nation is very fond of noise and uses it at times with great success as a substitute for music, theology, statesmanship, advertising and argument. Or late years it has become impossible to feed in public without being assisted by noise. There are few stranger sights than that of a New York man yelling pleasantly at a guest across a table, while close behind him a reformed boiler-shop worker is committing personal assault on a snare drum, a triangle, a bass drum and a xylophone.

Anti-noise societies are now being formed all over the country, and if they succeed in their crusade we may have to pay fifty cents a day to see the home-learn play ball instead of standing outside the fence and keeping the run or the game by the rise and fall of the mad-house chorus inside.

## FINANCES and MARKETS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Wall streets absorbing interest in the diplomatic situation and the outcome of the impending foreign exchange negotiations was reflected in the dullness of today's trading. The market was in a state of suspended animation for the greater part of the session, but became active and strong in the final hour on reports that Washington and Berlin had agreed to submit the main points of the Arabic incident to arbitration. Another favorable factor was the announcement of the placing of additional large orders in steel and iron by foreign interests. These orders, it was declared, are likely to be considerably augmented should the large Anglo-French war on be made by our bankers. In metal stocks there was also decided improvement, the advance being associated with better inquiry for refined copper. United States Steel was not only the most active issue but the most potent in effecting the rise, selling up 1 1/2 to 7 3/4 on usual large individual transactions. War shares again contributed a very large percentage to the total but this group gathered momentum from familiar professional sources. Railway shares repeated variable or reactionary tendencies of recent days, every marked gain being soon effaced on profit taking or bear pressure. Eries and some other low priced issues were the only striking exceptions. Rock Island made some upward progress early in the session on reports that provisions had been made to meet the forthcoming interest payment on its debenture notes but lost all advantage later. Total sales amounted to \$52,000 shares. Bonds were irregular, a condition ascribed to further foreign offerings. Total sales were of a par value that aggregated \$2,470,000.

### Metals

Electrolytic 18; Silver 18 3/8; Copper quiet.

### Stocks

Smelting 81 1/2; Santa Fe 101; St. Paul 84 7/8; New York Central 92 1/4; Pennsylvania 109 1/2; Reading 149 1/2; Southern Pacific 88 3/4; Union Pacific 129 1/2; Steel 75 1/2; Preferred 112 1/2.

### BOSTON COPPER MARKET

	Bid	Ask
Adventure	14 1/2	2
Arizona Commercial	8 1/2	2
Albion	6 1/2	6 1/2
Calumet and Arizona	6 1/2	6 1/2
Calumet and Hecla	5 1/2	5 1/2
Copper Range	5 1/2	5 1/2
Daily West	2 1/2	2 1/2
Day Consolidated	2 1/2	2 1/2
Greene Cananea	3 1/2	3 1/2
Hancock	3 1/2	3 1/2
Isle Royale	2 1/2	2 1/2
Lake Copper	1 1/2	1 1/2
Miami	2 1/2	2 1/2
North Butte	1 1/2	1 1/2
Mass Copper	1 1/2	1 1/2
Nevada Cons.	1 1/2	1 1/2
Oscoda	1 1/2	1 1/2
Old Dominion	5 1/2	5 1/2
Quincy	7 1/2	7 1/2
Shannon	7 1/2	7 1/2
Superior Copper	2 1/2	2 1/2
Tamarack	5 1/2	5 1/2
Utah Cons.	12 1/2	12 1/2
Victoria	2 1/2	2 1/2
Winona	3 1/2	3 1/2
Wolverine	5 1/2	5 1/2
North Lake	1 1/2	1 1/2
North Lakke	5 1/2	5 1/2
China	4 1/2	4 1/2
Utah Copper	6 1/2	6 1/2
Inspiration	3 1/2	3 1/2
Shattuck	2 1/2	2 1/2
U. V. E.	6 1/2	6 1/2

MISS BUCKSTEGGE VISITS—Miss Louise Buckstegge of Lincoln, Illinois, after visiting both expositions in California is now spending a few days with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Buckstegge at 121 West Monroe street. Miss Buckstegge is very much pleased with Phoenix, although this is not her first trip to the capital city, as she spent a month here two years ago.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE CITY MANAGER TO ACCEPT A BID OF J. B. LAMMERS FOR THE ERECTION OF A NEW FIRE HOUSE UPON THE CITY PLAZA AT THE CORNER OF JEFFERSON STREET AND FIRST STREET, AND FURTHER DIRECTING THE CITY MANAGER TO MAKE AND ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH THE SAID J. B. LAMMERS FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE LABOR AND MATERIAL NECESSARY TO PERFORM AND COMPLETE THE SAME IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS THEREOF. NOW ON FILE WITH THE CITY CLERK, AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO PROVIDE IN SAID CONTRACT FOR PROGRESSIVE PAYMENTS, NOT TO EXCEED AT ANY ONE TIME 75 PER CENT OF THE VALUE OF THE WORK AND LABOR DONE AND MATERIALS FURNISHED.

Passed by the Commission of the City of Phoenix, this 13th day of September, 1915.

Approved this 13th day of September, 1915.

GEO. U. YOUNG, Mayor.

FRANK THOMAS, City Clerk.

## YOU

should protect your family.

Is Your Title Good?

Have your Title Guaranteed.

Phoenix Title and Trust Co.

18 North First Ave.

NOTICED, AND APPROPRIATING THE SUM OF ELEVEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO DOLLARS (\$11,872.00) FOR THE PAYMENT THEREOF.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF PHOENIX AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That, under authority and by direction of the City Commission, the City Manager has heretofore duly advertised for bids for the demolition and removal of the present fire house of the city at the corner of Jefferson and First Streets, and for the erection upon the same premises of a new and adequate fire house for the city, according to plans, detailed drawings and specifications therefor, prepared by the City Engineer and on file with the City Clerk; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said advertisement for bids, bids were received and filed, among others the bid of J. B. Lammers, in the sum of Eleven Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two Dollars (\$11,872.00) which said bid of J. B. Lammers was the lowest and best bid received therefor;

NOW THEREFORE, the said City Manager is hereby directed to accept the said bid of the said J. B. Lammers, and in the name of the city to make and enter into a contract with the said J. B. Lammers for the performance and completion of said demolition, removal and construction, in accordance with said bid and with said plans, detailed drawings and specifications, and which said contract may, at the option and within the discretion of the said City Manager, provide for progressive payments during the progress of the work, not to exceed, however, 75 per cent of the value of the work theretofore done and materials theretofore furnished.

Sec. 2. The said City Manager shall require a good and sufficient bond from the said J. B. Lammers, in form to be approved by the City Attorney, and conditioned, among other things, to pay all claims for labor and material employed in said work.

Sec. 3. There is hereby appropriated for the payment for the said work and labor to be done, performed and furnished under the said contract, the sum of Eleven Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two Dollars (\$11,872.00), from the monies in the fire improvement fund, derived from the sale of Fire Improvement Bonds, and the City Manager is authorized to draw his warrant or warrants upon the said treasury of the city, payable from such fund, in amount not exceeding \$11,872.00, in favor of the said J. B. Lammers, his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns at such time or times as the provisions of said contract may require.

Sec. 4. Whereas the city fire house now upon the city plaza at the corner of First street and Jefferson street is in a dilapidated and unsafe condition and is wholly unsuitable and inadequate for the proper housing of the officers and members of the City Fire Department, and for the proper housing and protection of the fire equipment, machinery, tools and appliances belonging to the city necessarily kept and maintained therein; and whereas, to properly protect and safeguard persons and property within the city from injury, damage and loss by or through fire, it is necessary that there shall be immediately provided safe and suitable quarters for the housing of the members of said fire department and for the protection, housing and care of said fire equipment, machinery, tools and appliances, and it is therefore necessary for the protection of the public peace, health and safety that this ordinance shall become immediately operative and effective;

NOW THEREFORE, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Commission, approval by the Mayor, and publication and posting as required by the City Charter.

Passed by the Commission of the City of Phoenix, this 13th day of September, 1915.

Approved this 13th day of September, 1915.

GEO. U. YOUNG, Mayor.

FRANK THOMAS, City Clerk.

The National Bank of Arizona  
Corner Center and Washington Sts.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$400,000.00

Four Percent Interest Paid on Term Deposits